

Weather Forecast:
Showers This Afternoon
and Tonight

Full Report on Page Two

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HOME
EDITION

COLBERT ON STAND IN WRIGHT INQUIRY TELLS OF FINLEY'S DIVORCE

Attorney Swears There Was No Collusion
Between Himself and Ambrose, Who
Defended Husband in Litigation Several
Years Ago Before Justice Who
Now Faces Charges.

The ramifications of the Finley divorce case, in which the decree was set aside four years after its issuance, Judge Wright entering both the decree and the set aside order, were related to the McCoy subcommittee investigating the Wright impeachment charges today by Michael J. Colbert, one of the attorneys accused of "collusion" in obtaining the original divorce.

Mr. Colbert denying "collusion," said he was called into Judge Wright's chamber when he was on the verge of setting aside the decree and that the judge "threatened him with ruin" unless he adjusted the matter with Attorney Macdonald, who at that time represented Frank Finley.

He said he told Judge Wright to do "his worst." Attorney Darlington developed on cross-examination that Attorney Colbert took no appeal when the divorce decree was set aside, although his client, Mrs. Finley, lost more than \$1,000 in alimony and a divorce. Darlington pressed the attorney to know why he had not appealed under such circumstances, especially when Colbert himself had been gravely accused.

HAD NO MONEY FOR APPEAL.

Mr. Colbert said his client had no money to prosecute appeals. "I have no other explanation to give," said the witness, rather sharply, under cross-examination.

Colbert said Judge Wright sent for him "as a friend, when the setting aside order was under consideration, but that Judge Wright was in reality his enemy."

Attorney Colbert said that Attorney Earl Ambrose, representing Finley, had furnished the evidence upon which a divorce was granted Mrs. Finley in the summer of 1909. He said, however, that this did not prevent collusion.

The witness said he had refused Judge Wright's suggestion that he see Attorney George H. Macdonald, who later became attorney for Finley, Ambrose withdrawing. Mr. Colbert, harshly criticized Macdonald, saying he had told Judge Wright he would have nothing to do with him. It was Macdonald who made the charges of collusion against Ambrose and Colbert.

Judge Wright sent for me to come to his private office and said there had come to his attention reports of collusion between Ambrose and myself and that we had permitted him to sign this divorce decree affecting our clients on July 21, 1909. I told Judge Wright that I was in Naples, Italy, on this date and had never spoken to him about the divorce in my life. I informed him I did not know the decree had been signed until I returned from Europe in December and I learned that Ambrose, the attorney for the defendant in a bill I had filed, had taken the decree and he had signed it.

Told to See Attorney.
Judge Wright told me to go around to Attorney Macdonald's office and fix it up with Macdonald.

I told Judge Wright I would have nothing to do with Macdonald. He said that if I did not fix it up it would ruin me.

Mr. Colbert detailed conversations he had had with Attorney Ambrose when divorce proceedings were first brewing between the "finley" and the "colbert." He said he was, and I told him to go ahead and do your worst, and I asked out of the room.

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Ambrose asked me why I did not file a bill for absolute divorce against Finley, said Colbert.

"I said Mrs. Finley had no proof against her husband. There is only one ground for divorce in the District, and I told Ambrose that Mrs. Finley had no money to get detectives if he desired, and had no evidence for divorce. Ambrose said it was easy enough to get proof against Finley."

"He said, 'I will furnish the proof.' I told Ambrose that if he or any one else would furnish me with proof against Finley I would file the bill."

"Ambrose came to my office later and gave me the name of the woman named as co-respondent."

"Colbert said he left for Europe soon afterward and turned the matter over to his associate, Edmund Brady. Mr. Brady, he said, took some testimony. When Ambrose returned from Europe, he said, he found the divorce decree had been signed by Judge Wright."

"In October, 1911," said Colbert, "I filed a law suit against Finley for arrears of alimony under the agreement Ambrose had drawn."

MELLEN TO DARE ALL; McREYNOLDS YIELDS AFTER ROW

McChord and Norris Practically
Ordered Out of Conference.
Assertion.

ATTORNEY GENERAL WILL
NOT APPEAL TO WILSON

William Rockefeller Gone From
Jekyll Island, Reports Sub-
poena Server.

Complete exposure of the New Haven railroad was decided upon this afternoon. Beginning tomorrow with former President Mellen as the chief witness, the Interstate Commerce Commission will uncover every deal by which stockholders are said to have lost ten million dollars by Wall Street's "high finance."

Attorney General McReynolds announced he would not interfere and that he would not carry his objections to the probe to President Wilson. Solicitor Folk declared: "We are going right ahead. We want the whole truth, no matter whom it hits or whom it hurts."

Senator Norris, who introduced the Senate resolution under which the commission is working, said "the whole rotten operations of the New Haven, which have been going on for years, will be developed."

Events came thick and fast today. For four hours Folk examined Mellen privately and announced the former president of the New Haven would take the stand, to be followed by William Rockefeller and George F. Baker. Then United States Marshal Jencks wired from Jekyll Island, Georgia, that he was unable to find Rockefeller. A conference held at Attorney General McReynolds' office, attended by Folk, Commissioner McChord, Senators Norris and Kern and the Attorney General, broke up in a row. Announcements that nothing would now stop a complete unearthing of the New Haven's deals followed.

Folk and McChord left the conference abruptly after staying only ten minutes. Folk declined to discuss it in any way, but Folk was plainly angered at what went on. Later Senators Norris and Kern came out of McReynolds' office, and they, too, refused to make statements.

After a short conference between Folk and Norris today, the Senator declared Commissioner McChord and Folk left McReynolds' office "because the Attorney General practically requested them." And Folk added: "Yes, his conduct (McReynolds) was such that we didn't care to remain."

Statement by McReynolds.
Half an hour after the conference Mr. McReynolds gave out this statement:

"By appointment, Senator Kern, Senator Norris, Interstate Commerce Commissioner McChord, and Governor Folk, counsel for the commission, came in this morning to see the Attorney General in reference to New Haven matters. The Attorney General read to them the following letter sent to the commission yesterday:

"Interstate Commerce Commission,
Washington, D. C.
Dear Sirs: On April 2, I wrote you as follows:

"I am advised that you issued subpoenas for Messrs. Charles S. Mellen, E. D. Robbins, and perhaps others at some time connected with the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad. I assume that you have in mind the possibility of examining them concerning the affairs of that railroad."

"In view of these facts it seems not inappropriate to suggest that you conduct your examination of the effect of such an examination upon any criminal prosecution which the Government may hereafter desire to institute."

"Two or three days ago I noticed in the public press that you summoned Charles S. Mellen, William Rockefeller, George Mackintosh Miller, Lewis F. Brooker, Edwin Miller, Charles Case Ledyard, George F. Baker, and Edward D. Robbins to testify before you concerning matters relating to the affairs of the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad Company."

"Being temporarily out of the city, I asked my associate to call your attention to the examination of these witnesses at this time. Returning to my office this morning, I am informed by them that they acted upon my instructions, and advised with you fully upon the subject."

"Of course, I have no desire to interfere with, or to urge any objection to, the course you may deliberately decide upon; but it seems to me duty to the Government again to suggest that you carefully consider, along with other factors, the effects which an examination at this time of the persons named above may have."

Fraternally yours,
"J. C. McREYNOLDS,
Attorney General."

No Change in Views.
"He then stated that this letter, excepted fully and clearly the position of the Government, that it should determine in question which he had always maintained. Further, he said that the whole matter was within the control of the commission under a resolution of the Senate, and that he was entirely satisfied that it should determine and pursue whatever course it thought would best subserve the public interest."

Can't Find Rockefeller,
Reports U. S. Marshal

William Rockefeller could not be found by the Interstate Commerce Commission, it was announced this afternoon from Jekyll Island, Georgia, that he could not locate Rockefeller. Jencks called this morning at Rockefeller's home, and was informed that the railroad magnate, reported in all the papers to be on the island, according to officials of the commission, although Jencks had "made the rounds" of all Rockefeller's offices and residences, the millionaire could not be found.

THE COLD GRAY DAWN



Ridicules Plan to Buy D. C. Car Lines

Clarence P. King, of Washington Railway and Electric Company, Tells House Committee Crosser
Project Would Cost Government Over \$75,000,000, With Possibility of Receivership Looming Up.

Clarence P. King, president of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, served notice on the House District Committee today at a hearing on the Crosser municipal ownership bill, that the project of purchasing the two Washington street car lines would cost from \$75,000,000 to \$80,000,000 and not \$20,000,000, which Congressman Crosser had set as the cost of reproduction.

He characterized the talk of municipal ownership as utopian and chimerical and managed as the water company had been managed, he said, would end in a receivership.

Hearings were reopened today after a favorable report had been made by the Crosser subcommittee to give the Washington Railway and Electric Company and witnesses representing the American Electric Railway Association an opportunity to be heard. The Crosser bill gives the District Commissioners the right to acquire, by condemnation ownership of street railways in the District.

AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE STOCK.

President King declared that in 1909 the Washington Railway and Electric Company was authorized to issue \$50,000,000 in stock for the purpose of taking over the then existing companies. There was no return on the preferred stock, he said, until 1902, and that all common stock on all the stock from the time it was issued until the first of this year would amount to 25 per cent per annum.

"This," he declared, "completely disproved the statement of the Crosser bill that 'our management has only been concerned in making large dividends for the stockholders.'"

The par value of the stocks and bonds of the Washington and Capital Companies, he said, was \$10,000,000, and the market value was \$44,988,100. Taking up the Crosser plan, he said it was proposed to issue bonds bearing 2.65 per cent interest in order to pay for the properties.

ARGUE FOR PLAN TO WIDEN GEORGIA AVE.

Property Owners Indorse
Project at Hearing Before
Commissioners.

Indorsement of the plan to widen Georgia avenue, from Rock Creek Church road to the District line, was given by property owners and residents of the thoroughfare at a hearing before the District Commissioners today.

It is proposed to increase the width of the street from sixty-six to ninety feet, in order that sidewalks may be installed. The general opinion was that the improvement should be ordered. The Commissioners promised immediate consideration of the matter.

Among those in attendance were W. F. Gude and Thomas Grant, president and secretary, respectively, of the Chamber of Commerce, W. V. Cox and Capt. H. L. Doyle, of the Tenth regiment.

Gallinger Will Seek Re-election to Senate

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, who is the oldest member of the Senate at the point of service, and who for years has been chairman of the Senate District Committee, will run for re-election. Senator Gallinger is now closing his fourth term, which will end next March. At one time it was given out that he would not seek re-election. But he has been in New Hampshire recently and finds the outlook favorable, and so will make an attempt to be chosen for a fifth term.

Senator Gallinger is expected to make a formal announcement in a short time. He will have no opposition to the Republican nomination. Under the direct primary amendments, the election of a senator will be held at the polls next November. Congressman Stevens will be the Democratic candidate against him.

Doctor Admits Turtle Serum Not Genuine

NEW BRIDGE, N. Y., May 12.—Less than five minutes was needed by a jury in Judge Mills' court here to find a verdict for the full amount claimed by Mrs. Margaret A. Mulford against Dr. Maurice A. Sturm, of New York. The sum represents \$300 charged for an alleged treatment of her husband, the sum of the Friedman turtle serum tuberculosis cure, and \$25 expenses. Mulford died seven days after inoculation. It was claimed that the treatment was not the genuine. Sturm admitted he had made affidavits that he knew nothing of the secrets, so Friedman could get \$25,000 balance due on purchase.

"Firebug" at Work While Jury Probes Arson Cases

LOUISA, Va., May 12.—Fire early today at the railroad station and the home of a witness in the grand jury investigation of the death of Victor Hall, of Green Spring, were believed to be further evidence of a widespread incendiary and murder conspiracy. Great excitement resulted from the apparent renewed activity of the "firebug" while the grand jury was in session. Honor of two witnesses have suffered from fire.

CAPTURE OF TAMPICO BY REBELS TODAY IS EXPECTED BY MAYO

Admiral Reports Heavy Firing Since Midnight After Lull Yesterday—Tuxpan May Capitulate by Saturday Predicts Consular Agent Payne.

That Tampico was likely to fall today was the news Admiral Mayo today wirelessly the Navy Department.

This report supplementing one received earlier in the day, declared that heavy firing progressed since midnight, after a lull at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The admiral said the rebels confidently expected to capture the city today, and added that the general impression "seems to be that their expectation will be realized."

This message materially cleared the air. Consular Agent Payne, at Tuxpan, who is also agent of the oil fields of Mexico Company said, after a visit to Secretary of State Bryan, that if this prediction proves true, Tuxpan, sixty miles distant, will also fall by Saturday.

He strongly counseled the Secretary against allowing any movement of American vessels into the Panuco or Tuxpan rivers, although he admitted that oil conditions might have been better if American vessels had not withdrawn to the outer harbor at Tampico.

Payne reported conditions at Tuxpan as fairly satisfactory, with practically no danger to Americans. No Americans, he said, are employed in the Tuxpan oil fields now.

President Promises Oil Investors Protection

Assurances were given today by President Wilson to a delegation of oil operators interested in properties at Tampico, that he would do everything in his power to afford protection to the investments there and to make it possible for the companies soon to resume operations.

While the President was receiving the delegation, official dispatches reached the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Mayo predicting that Tampico would be in the hands of the constitutionalists before nightfall.

FEARS FOR OIL INDUSTRY.

The delegation of oil men, headed by Chairman Thomas A. O'Donnell, of Los Angeles, presented to the President a copy of resolutions adopted in New York last week by the representatives of fifty-eight companies operating in the Tampico district. Besides Mr. O'Donnell, those in the delegation included Richmond Levering, of New York city; J. F. Shull, of Pittsburgh; William A. Thompson, of the Texas Company, Houston; George F. Davidson, of the Gulf Refining Company, of Pittsburgh; Perry N. Furber, president of the Oil Fields of Mexico company, and Frederick R. Kellogg, of Los Angeles.

In presenting the resolution, Mr. Kellogg, who acted as spokesman, impressed upon the President the fear of the oil men that unless some definite action was taken to prevent the oil wells from being fired, the entire Tampico district, destined to be the most important ever discovered since the inception of the oil industry, will be wiped out.

Mr. Kellogg told the President that until the occupation of Vera Cruz by the American fleet, all the companies which the committee represented, despite many annoyances and obstacles, were engaged in the ordinary conduct of their operations. Since then, he declared, hostile demonstrations were begun against all Americans.

A motion to advance for early hearing the quo warranto proceedings filed in the district supreme court by William J. Frizzell to test the eligibility of Oliver F. Newman to hold the office of District Commissioner, was presented today by counsel for Frizzell.

Justice Barnard will hear arguments Friday. Attorneys for Mr. Newman say they will not delay the proceedings.

A jointer of issue was also filed by counsel for Frizzell today.

Wales Beats Driver; Prince's Blood Shed

LONDON, May 12.—The Prince of Wales has just had his first encounter with a British workman in the shape of a brief bout at fistfights with the driver of a laundry wagon at Oxford. The driver was worsted.

The man was delivering baskets at Keble College, when three students drove the wagon away and left it in a side street. Then they awaited developments.

The culprits were joined by the prince, when another driver rushed to the group, seeking Wales for attack. He tapped the prince's chest and bruised the royal chest. The next instant the prince landed a blow on the driver's face that staggered him. The students then declared the fight ended with honors ours.

"The prince, south of his, once only feelings with a clear and a gold coin. When the vanquished learned whom he had nursed he declared, 'How such a sickly-looking fellow, I can't hit and an' tough.'"

Gov. Colquitt Thanks War Secretary for Troops

Showing a marked contrast to his former attitude, Governor Colquitt of Texas today sent Secretary of War G. D. Goetz a message thanking him for the Department's course in placing colored troops along the Texas border. The note was conciliatory, and showed how the governor's previous spirit of protest.